



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE INLANDERS. By Harrison Robertson. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 1901.

"The Inlanders" is a story inclined to be sensational, laid in Louisville society and mingled with a few pictures of country life in Middle Tennessee. The pages pertaining to the latter are distinctly the best in the book; the author knows well how to reproduce the idyllic country life and aspects of blue grass Tennessee and Kentucky. Hardly so satisfying and convincing is the portrayal of society in Louisville. Not that we are at all shocked at being told of its sordid elements, but the figures become a little conventional, and the melodramatic intervenes too freely, as in the life-and-death struggle on the railway train. The hero, intended probably as a typical Southerner, is, in short, too much of a fool.

DRIFTING. By Herbert Bouldin Hawes. Cincinnati: The Editor Publishing Company. 1901.

Mr. Hawes's book has the limitations of a first effort, but with it all some promise. Love in the South seems, by both Mr. Robertson and Mr. Hawes, to be a sort of paralysis and not an inspiration, to produce a deadening effect and not a life-giving. The Southern youth is a creature of sentiment, undeniably, but does Mr. Hawes give us a true picture of the Southern youth in love? The reader may demand that the art which Mr. Robertson and Mr. Hawes have and may attain be expended upon stronger material.

MAX MÜLLER'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

MY AUTOBIOGRAPHY. A fragment. By the Rt. Hon. Prof. F. Max Müller, K. M. With portraits. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 1901. \$2.

No one who has read the volumes of "Auld Lang Syne" which appeared two and three years ago, particularly the first, needs an introduction to the personal style and autobiographic manner of the author. The recent death of Prof. Max Müller lends an especial interest to the present volume, which treats of his early years and the formative in-